enforcement, the courts and corrections segments of this community.

- (b) The Board shall review and consider rules, regulations and procedures for the operation of the NCIC.
- (c) The Board shall consider operational needs of criminal justice agencies in light of public policies, and local, state and Federal statutes and these regulations.
- (d) The Board shall review and consider, on a continuing basis, security and privacy aspects of the NCIC system and shall, as needed, appoint ad hoc subcommittees to provide information and recommendations to the Board concerning security and privacy of the NCIC system.
- (e) The Board shall recommend standards for participation by criminal justice agencies in the NCIC system.
- (f) The Board shall report directly to the Director of the FBI or his designated appointee.
- (g) The Board shall operate within the purview of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, 86 Stat. 770.
- (h) The Director, FBI, shall not adopt recommendations of the Board which would be in violation of these regulations

(28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 534; 5 U.S.C. 301)

[Order No. 601–75, 40 FR 22114, May 20, 1975, as amended by Order No. 819–79, 44 FR 12031, Mar. 5, 1979]

§20.36 Participation in the Computerized Criminal History Program.

- (a) For the purpose of acquiring and retaining direct access to CCH File each criminal justice agency shall execute a signed agreement with the Director, FBI, to abide by all present rules, policies and procedures of the NCIC, as well as any rules, policies and procedures hereinafter approved by the NCIC Advisory Policy Board and adopted by the NCIC.
- (b) Entry of criminal history record information into the CCH File will be accepted only from an authorized state or Federal criminal justice control terminal. Terminal devices in other authorized criminal justice agencies will be limited to inquiries.

§ 20.37 Responsibility for accuracy, completeness, currency.

It shall be the responsibility of each criminal justice agency contributing data to any Department of Justice criminal history record information system to assure that information on individuals is kept complete, accurate and current so that all such records shall contain to the maximum extent feasible dispositions for all arrest data included therein. Dispositions should be submitted by criminal justice agencies within 120 days after the disposition has occurred.

§20.38 Sanction for noncompliance.

The services of Department of Justice criminal history record information systems are subject to cancellation in regard to any agency or entity which fails to comply with the provisions of subpart C.

APPENDIX TO PART 20—COMMENTARY ON SELECTED SECTIONS OF THE REGULA-TIONS ON CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Subpart A—\$20.3(b). The definition of criminal history record information is intended to include the basic offender-based transaction statistics/computerized criminal history. (OBTS/CCH) data elements. If notations of an arrest, disposition, or other formal criminal justice transactions occur in records other than the traditional "rap sheet" such as arrest reports, any criminal history record information contained in such reports comes under the definition of this subsection.

The definition, however, does not extend to other information contained in criminal justice agency reports. Intelligence or investigative information (e.g., suspected criminal activity, associates, hangouts, financial information, ownership of property and vehicles) is not included in the definition of criminal history information.

§20.3(c). The definitions of criminal justice agency and administration of criminal justice of §20.3(c) must be considered together. Included as criminal justice agencies would be traditional police, courts, and corrections agencies as well as subunits of noncriminal justice agencies performing a function of the administration of criminal justice pursuant to Federal or State statute or executive order. The above subunits of noncriminal justice agencies would include for example, the Office of Investigation of the U.S. Department of Agriculture which has as its principal function the collection of evidence